Basic Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

_	Pri	imary Government	<u> </u>	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Restricted cash and short-term investments	31,463,340 \$ 31,730	6,956,593	\$ 38,419,933 \$ 31,730	252,943
Investments	-	-	-	872,382
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Real estate, personal property and tax deferrals	1,212,761	-	1,212,761	-
Tax liens	764,632	-	764,632	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	185,416	=	185,416	-
User charges	439,451	2,551,277	2,990,728	-
Sewer fees	4,958	-	4,958	-
Departmental and other	235,722	433,040	668,762	-
Special assessments	273,211	-	273,211	-
Intergovernmental	2,657,665	-	2,657,665	-
Tax foreclosures	155,240	002.024	155,240	-
Inventory	-	903,021	903,021	-
Purchased power advance deposits	-	902,992	902,992	-
Other assets	<u>-</u>	509,374	509,374	
Total Current Assets	37,424,126	12,256,297	49,680,423	1,125,325
NONCURRENT:				
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Special assessments	1,795,917	-	1,795,917	-
Intergovernmental	18,038,028	-	18,038,028	-
Investment in Hydro Quebec	-	41,006	41,006	-
Investment in Energy New England, LLC	-	150,000	150,000	-
Capital assets, non depreciable	55,003,389	7,314,844	62,318,233	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	72,814,634	28,466,862	101,281,496	158,938
Total Noncurrent Assets	147,651,968	35,972,712	183,624,680	158,938
TOTAL ASSETS	185,076,094	48,229,009	233,305,103	1,284,263
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants payable	4,699,885	4,652,154	9,352,039	6,514
Accrued liabilities	-	2,222,428	2,222,428	-
Accrued payroll	1,761,457	=	1,761,457	-
Tax refunds payable	282,200	-	282,200	-
Accrued interest	1,112,587	17,092	1,129,679	-
Payroll withholdings	686,226	-	686,226	-
Unearned revenues	326,562	-	326,562	-
Capital lease obligations	-	184,439	184,439	-
Compensated absences	859,300	9,205	868,505	-
Workers' compensation	119,120	=	119,120	-
Landfill closure	200,000	-	200,000	-
Bonds and notes payable	8,824,582	125,000	8,949,582	
Total Current Liabilities.	18,871,919	7,210,318	26,082,237	6,514
NONCURRENT:				
Capital lease obligations	=	357,375	357,375	-
Compensated absences	282,000	-	282,000	-
Workers' compensation	114,585	-	114,585	-
Rate stabilization reserve		1,724,467	1,724,467	-
Customer deposits	_	983,250	983,250	_
Other post-employment benefits	3,597,162	95,094	3,692,256	-
Landfill closure	1,217,000	,	1,217,000	_
Bonds and notes payable	70,429,667	1,340,000	71,769,667	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	75,640,414	4,500,186	80,140,600	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	94,512,333	11,710,504	106,222,837	6,514
-	94,012,000	11,710,304	100,222,037	0,514
NET ASSETS nvested in capital assets, net of related debt	77,520,944	33,774,892	111,295,836	158,938
Restricted for:		. ,	* · · · · · ·	,
Permanent funds:				
Expendable	64,902	-	64,902	-
Nonexpendable	35,000	-	35,000	-
Grants and gifts	1,803,981	-	1,803,981	-
Community preservation	1,842,415	-	1,842,415	-
Inrestricted	9,296,519	2,743,613	12,040,132	1,118,811
TOTAL NET ASSETS\$	90,563,761	36 518 505	\$ 127,082,266 \$	1 277 7/0
1017ENET A00ETO	30,203,701	36,518,505	Ψ 121,002,200 \$	1,277,749

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	4,631,169	\$ 796,484	\$ 592,792	\$ -	\$	(3,241,893)
Public safety		14,972,434	1,993,270	653,370	-		(12,325,794)
Public education		55,777,553	1,925,323	14,503,805	8,823,499		(30,524,926)
Public works		9,592,257	2,338,091	1,082,062	1,487,219		(4,684,885)
Human services		1,276,418	148,620	172,701	-		(955,097)
Culture and recreation		2,996,585	639,376	24,337	-		(2,332,872)
Community preservation		60,905	-	687,693	-		626,788
Interest	_	1,945,209		780,656		-	(1,164,553)
Total Governmental Activities	_	91,252,530	7,841,164	18,497,416	10,310,718		(54,603,232)
Business-Type Activities:							
South Shore Country Club		1,574,791	1,668,284	-	-		93,493
Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant	_	27,542,592	27,622,993			-	80,401
Total Business-Type Activities	_	29,117,383	29,291,277				173,894
Total Primary Government	\$_	120,369,913	\$ 37,132,441	\$ 18,497,416	\$ 10,310,718	\$	(54,429,338)
Component Unit:							
Hingham Public Library	\$_	1,871,232	\$ 60,894	\$ 71,148	\$ 	\$	(1,739,190)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government							
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total	_	Component Unit
Changes in net assets:								
Net (expense) revenue from previous page	\$	(54,603,232)	\$	173,894	\$	(54,429,338)	\$	(1,739,190)
General revenues:								
Real estate and personal property taxes,								
net of tax refunds		55,286,189		-		55,286,189		-
Tax liens		49,620		-		49,620		-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		3,041,293		-		3,041,293		-
Community preservation tax		687,190		-		687,190		-
Penalties and interest on taxes		208,962		-		208,962		-
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs		1,964,357		-		1,964,357		-
Interest income		445,427		240,577		686,004		24,174
Payments from the Town of Hingham	_			-	-	-	_	1,415,875
Total general revenues	_	61,683,038		240,577	-	61,923,615	_	1,440,049
Change in net assets		7,079,806		414,471		7,494,277		(299,141)
Net Assets:								
Beginning of year	_	83,483,955		36,104,034	-	119,587,989	_	1,576,890
End of year	\$_	90,563,761	\$	36,518,505	\$	127,082,266	\$_	1,277,749

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	General		State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	Affordable Housing Trust	-	New Elementary School	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents\$	10,890,337	\$	- \$	499,869	\$	5,791,238	\$ 14,281,896 \$	31,463,340
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		-	-		-	31,730	31,730
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:								
Real estate, personal property and tax deferrals	1,212,761		-	-		-	-	1,212,761
Tax liens	764,632		-	-		-	-	764,632
Excise taxes	185,416		-	-		-	-	185,416
Departmental and other	230,136		-	-		-	5,586	235,722
User charges	-		-	-		-	444,409	444,409
Special assessments	2,069,128		-	-		-	-	2,069,128
Intergovernmental	19,367,861		-	-		346,260	981,572	20,695,693
Tax foreclosures	155,240		-	-		-		155,240
Due from other funds	-				•	-	 226,434	226,434
TOTAL ASSETS\$	34,875,511	\$	\$	499,869	\$	6,137,498	\$ 15,971,627 \$	57,484,505
LIABILITIES								
LIABILITIES:								
Warrants payable\$	663,503	\$	- \$	126	\$	2,805,543	\$ 1,230,713 \$	4,699,885
Accrued payroll	1,761,457		-	-		-	-	1,761,457
Tax refunds payable	282,200		-	-		-	-	282,200
Accrued interest on short-term debt	523,071		-	127,947		-	-	651,018
Other liabilities	686,226		-	-		-	-	686,226
Deferred revenues and advance collections	23,859,119		-	-		-	1,366,335	25,225,454
Due to other funds	-		-	-		-	226,434	226,434
Notes payable	-					2,928,166	 483,310	3,411,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES	27,775,576	•	<u> </u>	128,073	•	5,733,709	 3,306,792	36,944,150
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations	978,675		-	-		-	-	978,675
Perpetual permanent funds	-		-	-		-	35,000	35,000
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Undesignated, reported in:	575,000		-	-		-	-	575,000
General fund	5.546.260		_	_		_	_	5.546.260
Special revenue funds	5,545,200		-	_		- -	6,476,412	6,476,412
Capital projects funds	-		-	371,796		403,789	6,088,521	6,864,106
Permanent funds				-		-	64,902	64,902
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,099,935			371,796		403,789	 12,664,835	20,540,355
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES\$	34,875,511	\$	\$	499,869	\$	6,137,498	\$ 15,971,627 \$	57,484,505

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances		\$	20,540,355
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			127,818,023
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds			24,898,892
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due			(461,569)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds			
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Workers' compensation Landfill closure Other post-employment benefits.	(75,842,773) (1,141,300) (233,705) (1,417,000) (3,597,162)		
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		_	(82,231,940)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$_	90,563,761

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	Affordable Housing Trust	New Elementary School	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate and personal property taxes,						
net of tax refunds\$	55,193,649 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	55,193,649
Tax liens	49,620	-	-	-	-	49,620
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,130,199	-	-	-	-	3,130,199
Penalties and interest	208,962	-	-	-	-	208,962
Charges for services	1,579,671	-	-	-	2,222,479	3,802,150
Intergovernmental	8,642,472	510,109	-	8,823,499	5,003,968	22,980,048
State grant for teachers pension	7,345,883	-	-	-	-	7,345,883
Departmental and other	1,662,456	-	-	-	3,550,815	5,213,271
Community preservation tax	-	-	-	-	687,190	687,190
Contributions	-	-	-	-	247,644	247,644
Interest income	413,486	- -	9,929	-	22,012	445,427
TOTAL REVENUES	78,226,398	510,109	9,929	8,823,499	11,734,108	99,304,043
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	3,192,694	-	6,768,088	-	2,159,642	12,120,424
Public safety	10,415,559	-	-	-	783,279	11,198,838
Public education	35,129,775	510,109	-	21,576,085	8,239,194	65,455,163
Public works	5,682,323	-	-	-	9,258,749	14,941,072
Human services	816,439	-	-	-	204,450	1,020,889
Culture and recreation	1,632,854	-	-	-	668,705	2,301,559
Community preservation	-	-	-	-	2,972,916	2,972,916
Teachers pension benefits - state funded	7,345,883	-	-	-	-	7,345,883
Town pension	2,827,885	-	-	-	-	2,827,885
Property and liability insurance	401,649	-	-	-	-	401,649
Employee benefits	4,148,112	-	-	-	-	4,148,112
State and county charges	2,732,683	-	-	-	-	2,732,683
Debt service:						
Principal	3,117,071	-	-	-	50,000	3,167,071
Interest	2,117,033	- -	46,743		34,156	2,197,932
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	79,559,960	510,109	6,814,831	21,576,085	24,371,091	132,832,076
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,333,562)	<u> </u>	(6,804,902)	(12,752,586)	(12,636,983)	(33,528,033)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	6,700,000	15,695,000	15,930,991	38,325,991
Transfers in	112,776	_	400,000	-	563,990	1,076,766
Transfers out	(563,990)	<u> </u>	(1,290)	-	(511,486)	(1,076,766)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(451,214)		7,098,710	15,695,000	15,983,495	38,325,991
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,784,776)	-	293,808	2,942,414	3,346,512	4,797,958
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,884,711	<u> </u>	77,988	(2,538,625)	9,318,323	15,742,397
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	7,099,935 \$	- \$	371,796 \$	403,789 \$	12,664,835 \$	20,540,355

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,797,958
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	45,470,223	
Depreciation expense	(4,156,117)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		41,314,106
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various		
types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor		
vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents		
the net change in deferred revenue		(971,707)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Issuance of long-term debt	(38,325,991)	
Debt service principal payments	3,167,071	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		(35,158,920)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in the governmental funds.		
Net change in compensated absences accrual	82,055	
Net change in other post-employment benefits accrual	(3,597,162)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	195,395	
Workers' compensation liability	429,968	
Amortization of bond premiums	57,328	
Landfill closure liability	(69,215)	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities		 (2,901,631)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 7,079,806

PROPRIETARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Busines	ss-ty	pe Activities - Ente	erpris	e Funds
	South Shore Country Club		Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant (December 31, 2008)		Total
ASSETS		-		_	
CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	10,916	\$	6,945,677	\$	6,956,593
User charges	-		2,551,277		2,551,277
Departmental and other	-		433,040		433,040
Inventory	-		903,021		903,021
Purchased power advance deposits	-		902,992		902,992
Other assets		-	509,374	_	509,374
Total current assets	10,916	_	12,245,381		12,256,297
NONCURRENT:					
Investment in Hydro Quebec	_		41,006		41,006
Investment in Energy New England, LLC	_		150,000		150,000
Capital assets, nondepreciable	7,008,200		306,644		7,314,844
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,245,392		25,221,470		28,466,862
					_
Total noncurrent assets	10,253,592	-	25,719,120		35,972,712
TOTAL ASSETS	10,264,508	-	37,964,501		48,229,009
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants payable	187,795		4,464,359		4,652,154
Accrued liabilities	-		2,222,428		2,222,428
Accrued interest	17,092		-		17,092
Capital lease obligations	184,439		-		184,439
Compensated absences	9,205		-		9,205
Bonds and notes payable	125,000	-			125,000
Total current liabilities	523,531	_	6,686,787		7,210,318
NONCURRENT:					
Capital lease obligations	357,375		-		357,375
Customer deposits	-		983,250		983,250
Other post-retirement benefits	_		95,094		95,094
Rate stabilization reserve	_		1,724,467		1,724,467
Bonds and notes payable	1,340,000		-		1,340,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,697,375		2,802,811	_	4,500,186
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,220,906	-	9,489,598	_	11,710,504
TO THE ZITUDE THEO	2,220,300	-	5,405,550	_	11,710,004
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,246,778		25,528,114		33,774,892
Unrestricted	(203,176)	-	2,946,789	_	2,743,613
TOTAL NET ASSETS	8,043,602	\$	28,474,903	\$_	36,518,505

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>-</u>	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
_	South Shore Country Club	Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant (December 31, 2008)	Total					
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for services\$	1,668,284	\$ 27,377,400 \$	29,045,684					
Other	-	245,593	245,593					
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,668,284	27,622,993	29,291,277					
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Program expenses	76,215	24,367,971	24,444,186					
Administrative and general salaries and wages	506,961	256,840	763,801					
Grounds and custodial expenses	556,616	272,446	829,062					
Facility expenses	113,558	165,937	279,495					
Other administrative expenses	-	1,227,203	1,227,203					
Depreciation	259,199	1,248,180	1,507,379					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,512,549	27,538,577	29,051,126					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	155,735	84,416	240,151					
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Investment income	6,066	234,511	240,577					
Interest expense	(62,242)	(4,015)	(66,257)					
TOTAL NONOPERATING	(50.450)	000.400	474.000					
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(56,176)	230,496	174,320					
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	99,559	314,912	414,471					
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,944,043	28,159,991	36,104,034					
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR\$	8,043,602	\$ 28,474,903 \$	36,518,505					

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		South Shore Country Club	Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant (December 31, 2008)	Total				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,675,284 \$	26,648,108 \$	28,323,392				
Payments to vendors		(737,012)	(22,327,237)	(23,064,249)				
Payments to employees		(497,756)	(2,472,692)	(2,970,448)				
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		440,516	1,848,179	2,288,695				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(45,001)	(2,265,012)	(2,310,013)				
Principal payments on bonds and notes		(120,000)	-	(120,000)				
Principal payments on capital lease obligations		(177,965)	-	(177,965)				
Interest expense		(92,700)	(4,015)	(96,715)				
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(435,666)	(2,269,027)	(2,704,693)				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Proceeds from disposition of investments		-	11,471	11,471				
Investment income		6,066	234,511	240,577				
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		6,066	245,982	252,048				
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		10,916	(174,866)	(163,950)				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR			7,120,543	7,120,543				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	10,916 \$	6,945,677 \$	6,956,593				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss)	. \$	155,735 \$	84,416 \$	240,151				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:								
Depreciation		259,199	1,248,180	1,507,379				
User charges		-	(168,288)	(168,288)				
Department and other receivables		7,000	(101,438)	(94,438)				
Inventory		-	395,935	395,935				
Other assets		-	182,783	182,783				
Purchased power advance deposits		-	(90,391)	(90,391)				
Warrants payable		9,377	606,921	616,298				
Accrued liabilities		-	300,126	300,126				
Rate stabilization reserve		-	(748,144)	(748,144)				
Customer Deposits		-	42,985	42,985				
Compensated absences Other post-retirement benefits		9,205 	95,094	9,205 95,094				
Total adjustments		284,781	1,763,763	2,048,544				
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	. \$	440,516 \$	1,848,179 \$	2,288,695				
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	e	160 500						
Purchase of equipment on account	Φ	162,500	-					

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2008)	 Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	. <u>-</u>	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents\$	308,792	\$ -	\$	59,324	\$	680,441
Investments:						
U. S. government treasuries	-	91,815		-		-
Equity mutual funds	-	180,297		1,928,579		-
Debt securities	-	-		629,074		-
PRIT funds	56,291,230	-		-		-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Departmental and other receivables	45,555	 -	-	-	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	56,645,577	 272,112		2,616,977	_	680,441
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities	9,275	-		-		-
Liabilities due depositors	-	 -	-	-		680,441
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,275	 	-	-	. <u>-</u>	680,441
NET ASSETS						
Held in trust for retirement, OPEB benefits,						
and other purposes\$	56,636,302	\$ 272,112	\$	2,616,977	\$	<u> </u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2008)		Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	,	•		_	
Contributions:					
Employer\$	2,828,493	\$	300,000	\$	-
Plan members	1,974,427		-		-
Private donations	-		-		48,369
Total contributions	4,802,920		300,000		48,369
		,			
Net investment income:					
Net change in fair value of investments	(26,344,547)		(35,249)		(682,110)
Interest	1,464,048		-		-
Dividends	994,881		7,361		134,740
·		,		_	
Total investment income (loss)	(23,885,618)		(27,888)		(547,370)
Less: investment expense	(345,591)		-		-
•	· · · · · ·	•		_	
Net investment income (loss)	(24,231,209)		(27,888)		(547,370)
•				_	
Intergovernmental	191,959		-		-
·		•		_	
Transfers from other systems	183,945		-		-
		,			
TOTAL ADDITIONS (LOSSES)	(19,052,385)		272,112	_	(499,001)
				_	_
DEDUCTIONS:					
Administration	140,337		-		-
Transfers to other systems	379,514		-		-
Retirement benefits and refunds	5,661,076		-		-
Educational scholarships	-		-		167,111
·		,		_	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	6,180,927		-		167,111
·		,		_	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(25,233,312)		272,112		(666,112)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	81,869,614		-		3,283,089
•		•		_	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR\$	56,636,302	\$	272,112	\$_	2,616,977

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Hingham, Massachusetts (the Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1635 under the statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the "Commonwealth"). The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. Two entities have been included as component units in the reporting entity, because of the significance of its operational and/or financial relationship.

Blended Component Units – Blended component units are entities that are legally separate from the Town, but are so related that they are, in substance, the same as the Town or entities providing services entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the Town. The following component unit is blended within the primary government:

In the Fiduciary Funds:

(1) The Hingham Contributory Retirement System (the System) was established to provide retirement benefits to Town employees. Board members of the Retirement System consist of two elected members, who are employees or retirees within the system and who are elected by the members-in-service and retirees, an ex-officio member, who is a member by virtue of holding the office of Town Accountant, and an appointed member who is chosen by the Board of Selectmen. The remaining four members select the fifth member of the Board. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units – Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the Town, but are financially accountable to the Town, or whose relationships with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town has included the Hingham Public Library as a Discretely Presented Component Unit because of its fiscal dependency on the Town and because the nature and significance of its relationship with the Town is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Accordingly, the Component Unit column of the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the following entity:

(2) The Hingham Public Library is a private non-profit corporation that operates a library for the Town of Hingham residents. The Board of Trustees for the Hingham Public Library consists of the members of the corporation, the superintendent of schools of the Town, the treasurer of the Town, a member of the Board of Selectmen, and five residents of which three are appointed by the Board of Selectmen and two are

appointed by the Town Moderator. The library is financially accountable to the Town as a result of fiscal dependency. The Town has the authority to approve and modify the budget of the library.

Availability of Financial Information for Component Units and Enterprise Fund

The Hingham Contributory Retirement System issues a publicly available statutory basis financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Hingham Retirement Board, 210 Central Street, Hingham, MA 02043.

The Hingham Public Library does not issue separate financial statements. Further information about the Public Library can be obtained from the Library's administrative offices, at 66 Leavitt Street, Hingham, MA 02043.

The Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplemental information. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant, 222 Central Street, Hingham, MA 02043.

B. Government-Wide and Fund-Level Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or
 enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all
 funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), and
- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental or enterprise fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a particular function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include the following:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual criteria" is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *state fiscal stabilization fund* is used to account for federal grant funds received through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

The affordable housing trust fund is a capital project fund established to purchase the land and buildings in Town known as the Lincoln School Apartments. In January 2009 the Town entered into a lease agreement with Lincoln School Apartments, LLC, a Massachusetts limited liability company that operates affordable housing for Hingham residents at the Lincoln School Apartments. The affordable housing program is subsidized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The *new elementary school fund* is a capital project used to account for the construction of the East elementary school.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital project and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

The special revenue fund is used to provide separate accountability for revenues that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes (other than major capital projects). The special revenue funds are reported in the nonmajor funds column of the governmental fund financial statements.

The *capital project fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise and Trust Funds). The capital project funds are also reported in the nonmajor funds column of the governmental funds financial statements.

The *permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs. The permanent funds are also reported in the nonmajor funds column of the governmental funds financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *South Shore Country Club* manages and operates a recreational complex which primarily includes a municipal golf course in the Town of Hingham.

The *Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant* is used to account for the operations of the municipal lighting plant's activities.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *pension trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the Hingham Contributory Retirement System, which accumulates resources to provide pension benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

The other postemployment benefit trust fund accumulates resources to provide funding for future OPEB (other postemployment benefits) liabilities.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trust funds have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's educational scholarships are accounted for in this fund.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency fund mainly consists of off-duty work details, performance bonds, and fees collected on behalf of other governments. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market.

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Real estate tax liens are processed annually after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

A statewide limitation statute known as "Proposition 2 ½" limits the annual property tax levy increases to an amount equal to 2 ½% of the value of all taxable property in the Town, plus taxes levied on property newly added to the tax rolls. Certain Proposition 2 ½ taxing limitations can be overridden by a Town wide referendum vote.

Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Although the Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant is exempt from property taxes, they pay amounts in lieu of taxes to the Town of Hingham.

Motor Vehicle Excise

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

User Charges

User charges and liens consist primarily of amounts due from residents for the providing of services by various departments including the Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant.

The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and account analysis.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of police and fire details and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year in which the service is performed.

Departmental and other receivables are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Special Assessments

Special Assessments consist of apportioned and unapportioned sewer betterments assessed to homeowners whose properties were improved through Town-run construction projects.

Since these receivables are secured via the lien process they are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Intergovernmental

Various Federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

Materials and supplies held by the Municipal Lighting Plant are generally recorded at the lower of cost or market, using the weighted average method.

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, construction in process, land improvements, buildings, plant in service, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, street lights, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

For the Town of Hingham capital assets are defined as all purchases and construction costs in excess of \$5,000 which are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than three years.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction-in-progress) are depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of capital assets being depreciated are as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Land improvements	10 - 30 35
Plant in service	30 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3-20
Infrastructure	50

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

The statutory provision for depreciation of utility plant is computed on the straight-line method at three percent of cost of plant in service at the beginning of the year, exclusive of land and land rights. Therefore, no depreciation is taken in the year of plant additions. Massachusetts' law stipulates that the Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant may change from the statutory depreciation rate only with the approval of the DTE. The Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant has consistently used a rate of 3.0%, which approximates GAAP. The Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant charges maintenance to expense when incurred. Replacements and betterments are charged to the utility plant.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the fiscal year of the purchase.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between and within individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net assets as "internal balances".

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Advances from/to other funds" on the balance sheet.

I. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net".

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

J. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets reported as "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets. Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the state's school building program is not considered to be capital related debt.

Net assets are reported as restricted when amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net assets have been "restricted for" the following:

"Permanent funds - expendable" represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted funds. The restrictions and trustee policies only allow the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings.

"Permanent funds - nonexpendable" represents the endowment portion of donor restricted funds.

"Grants and gifts" represents amounts held for school grants, and other grants and gift funds.

"Community preservation" represents amounts held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Fund balances are reserved for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

"Encumbrances and continuing appropriations" represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

"Perpetual permanent funds" represent amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

Fund balances have been "designated" for the following:

"Subsequent year's expenditures" represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2010 operating budget.

L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net assets. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

M. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

N. Investment Income

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

O. Individual Fund Deficits

Several individual fund deficits exist at June 30, 2009, within the Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds. These deficits will be funded through grants and bond proceeds in future fiscal years.

P. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

Q. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

Fund Financial Statements

The total column on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 – AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST

The Affordable Housing Trust fund is a capital project fund established to purchase the land and buildings in Town known as the Lincoln School Apartments. In January 2009 the Town entered into a lease agreement with Lincoln Apartments, LLC, a Massachusetts limited liability company that operates affordable housing for Hingham residents at the Lincoln School Apartments. The affordable housing program is subsidized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under the terms of the 30 year lease agreement, Lincoln Apartments, LLC will pay the Town an annual base rent equal to the debt service on the bonds used by the Town to finance the Premises plus "Cash Flow Rent" and "Additional Rent" as defined in the Agreement.

Lincoln Apartments, LLC is operating in its initial year beginning January 1, 2009 with a year end date of December 31, 2009. The Town believes that the LLC meets the GASB criteria as a component unit of the Town and plans to report it as such in its financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, after the LLC has completed its first year of operation.

During fiscal year 2009, the Town issued short term debt (classified as long-term in the financial statements) in the amount of \$6.7 million and received a \$400,000 transfer in from the Community Preservation fund to acquire the property at a cost of approximately \$6.8 million.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents". The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (the Pool). The Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth. The Town Treasurer is responsible for adhering to these statutes, and at June 30, 2009 the Town is in compliance with these requirements.

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

The Retirement System participates in the Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT), which meets the criteria of an external investment pool. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board, which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the PRIT is the same as the value of the PRIT shares.

Town policy provides that up to 100% of available cash may be invested in the State Treasurer's pooled fund. Investment in a single institution may not exceed 10% of the institution's capital and surplus position as of the most recent quarterly data available to the Town Treasurer. Investment in a single institution (other than MMDT) may not exceed 25% of the total cash balance at any time. The Town treasurer shall subscribe to information reports from a recognized bank rating company. Direct investment in an institution shall be restricted to those ranked in the upper half of rating categories utilized by the Town unless the Town Treasurer obtains additional adequate security for the investment or otherwise determines and documents in writing that the rating provided does not properly reflect the strength of the institution. Maintenance of disbursement or other types of accounts at an institution below a mid-range rating shall be limited, to the maximum extent possible, to a balance below \$100,000. When the rating falls to a "warning stage" or when more than one-half of the institution's capital and surplus has been lost in a 12-month period, any accounts shall be closed forthwith.

The Town participates in MMDT, which maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond fund with combined average maturities of approximately 3 months.

The System participates in PRIT. The effective weighted duration rate for PRIT investments ranged from .08 to 9.42 years.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At fiscal year-end the carrying amount (book value) of the Town's deposits totaled \$20,394,336 and the bank balances totaled \$21,914,151. Of the bank balance, \$1,750,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$6,248,381 was insured under the FDIC Transaction Account Guarantee Program, and \$13,915,770 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

At December 31, 2008 the carrying amount (book value) and the bank balance of the Retirement System's deposits totaled \$308,792. The bank balance was fully covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

As of June 30, 2009 the Town had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities		aturities	
					Over
Investment Type	Fair Value		6-10 Years		10 Years
Debt Securities					
U.S. Government Treasuries\$	91,815	\$	-	\$	91,815
Corporate Bonds	629,074		629,074		-
-		•			
Total Debt Securities	720,889	\$	629,074	\$	91,815
Other Investments					
International Equity Mutual Funds	340,378				
Equity Mutual Funds	1,768,498				
Money Market Mutual Funds	32,213				
MMDT	18,764,879				
-	·	•			
Total Investments\$	21,626,857				
` =	•	:			

As of December 31, 2008 the Retirement System had investments in PRIT totaling \$56,291,230.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Town investments of \$629,074 in corporate bonds are subject to custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty.

The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2008, the System's \$56,291,230 investment in PRIT is not subject to custodial credit risk exposure because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. At June 30, 2009 the Town's \$629,074 investment in corporate bonds were proportionally rated between Baa3 and Aaa. The credit ratings for the money market mutual funds and for MMDT are not available.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town and the System do not have any investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of its total investments requiring disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2009, receivables for the individual major and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Allowance		
		Gross		for		Net
		Amount	_	Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:						_
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	\$	1,218,692	\$	(5,931)	\$	1,212,761
Tax liens		764,632		-		764,632
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		274,322		(88,906)		185,416
User fees		444,409		-		444,409
Departmental and other		281,322		(45,600)		235,722
Special assessments		2,069,128		-		2,069,128
Intergovernmental	_	20,695,693	_		_	20,695,693
			='			
Total\$	\$	25,748,198	\$	(140,437)	\$_	25,607,761

At December 31, 2008, receivables for the electric lighting enterprise fund consist of the following:

		Allowance			
		Gross		for	Net
	_	Amount	_	Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:					_
User fees	\$	2,599,743	\$	(48,466) \$	2,551,277
Departmental and other		433,040		-	433,040
Total	\$_	3,032,783	\$	(48,466) \$	2,984,317

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		0		Nonmajor		
		General		Governmental		Total
Passivables and other asset types:	_	Fund	-	Funds	-	Total
Receivables and other asset types:	_		_			
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	1,081,120	\$	-	\$	1,081,120
Tax liens		764,632		-		764,632
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		185,416		-		185,416
User charges		_		444,409		444,409
Departmental and other		235,722		-		235,722
Special assessments		2,069,128		_		2,069,128
Intergovernmental		19,367,861		921,926		20,289,787
Tax foreclosures	_	155,240	_		_	155,240
Total	\$_	23,859,119	\$	1,366,335	\$	25,225,454

Included in the deferred revenues above are \$91,000 and \$235,000 of advance collections for FY2010 real estate taxes and summer recreation fees, respectively.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	2,154,100 \$	3,837,500 \$	- \$	5,991,600
Construction in progress	14,140,020	34,871,769	<u> </u>	49,011,789
Total capital assets not being depreciated	16,294,120	38,709,269	<u> </u>	55,003,389
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	444,475	92,142	-	536,617
Buildings	96,499,523	5,600,432	-	102,099,955
Machinery and equipment	11,019,204	758,429	(328,467)	11,449,166
Infrastructure	48,069,278	309,951		48,379,229
Total capital assets being depreciated	156,032,480	6,760,954	(328,467)	162,464,967
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(86,345)	(16,742)	-	(103,087)
Buildings	(54,802,994)	(2,263,581)	-	(57,066,575)
Machinery and equipment	(7,865,838)	(868,906)	328,467	(8,406,277)
Infrastructure	(23,067,506)	(1,006,888)		(24,074,394)
Total accumulated depreciation	(85,822,683)	(4,156,117)	328,467	(89,650,333)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	70,209,797	2,604,837		72,814,634
Total governmental activities capital assets, net\$	86,503,917 \$	41,314,106 \$	\$	127,818,023

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	7,026,056 \$	-	\$ - 9	7,026,056
Construction in progress	371,893	129,542	(212,647)	288,788
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,397,949	129,542	(212,647)	7,314,844
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,397,949	129,542	(212,041)	7,314,044
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,779,209	207,501	-	1,986,710
Plant in service	41,605,824	2,348,117	(62,758)	43,891,183
Building improvements	2,363,155	-	-	2,363,155
Machinery and equipment	903,280			903,280
Total capital assets being depreciated	46,651,468	2,555,618	(62,758)	49,144,328
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(101,260)	(63,258)	_	(164,518)
Plant in service	(17,484,291)	(1,248,180)	62,758	(18,669,713)
Building improvements	(1,526,863)	(94,652)	_	(1,621,515)
Machinery and equipment	(120,431)	(101,289)	-	(221,720)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>			
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,232,845)	(1,507,379)	62,758	(20,677,466)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,418,623	1,048,239		28,466,862
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$	34,816,572 \$	1,177,781	(212,647) \$	35,781,706

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

General government	\$
Public safety	
Education	
Public works	
Human services	

Culture and recreation.....

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities...... \$ 4,156,117

Business-Type Activities:

Governmental Activities:

Country Club	\$	259,199
Electric light	_	1,248,180
	_	4.505.050
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,507,379

440,639 437,916 1,555,382 1,417,101 1,298

303,781

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund receivables and payables within the nonmajor governmental funds at June 30, 2009, as summarized as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	_
Town Gifts Fund Town Gifts Fund	Town Grants Fund Sewer Fund	\$ 218,051 8,383	` '
		\$ 226,434	_

(1) Represents advances between funds to meet temporary cash flow needs.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:							_
Transfers Out:	General Fund		Affordable Housing Trust Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total	_
General Fund Affordable Housing Trust Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,290 111,486		- - 400,000	\$	563,990 - -	\$_	563,990 1,290 511,486	(1) (2) (3)
Total	\$ 112,776	<u>\$</u>	400,000	\$_	563,990	\$_	1,076,766	=

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund to various nonmajor capital projects funds.
- (2) Represents a budgeted transfer from the Affordable Housing Trust Fund to reimburse legal fees.
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers from the stabilization fund to the general fund and from the Community Preservation Fund to the Affordable Housing Trust Fund to acquire a building.

NOTE 7 - LEASES

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of equipment and golf carts for the South Shore Country Club, an enterprise fund of the Town. The original 3 and 5 year lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates.

The following identifies the assets acquired through capital lease agreements:

	Business-Type Activities
Asset: Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 861,570 (210,563)
Total	\$ 651,007

Future minimum lease payments under capitalized leases consist of the following at June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Years <u>Ending June 30,</u>		Governmental Activities
2010	\$	205,920 205,920 172,179
Total minimum lease payments		584,019
Less: amounts representing interest	·	(42,205)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	541,814

Operating Leases

The Town leases school buses under noncancelable operating leases that expire in fiscal year 2012. The cost of the leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, totaled approximately \$365,000, and is reported an educational expenditure of the general fund.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows at June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30.		Governmental Activities
2010	·	383,019
Total	\$	1,149,383

NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	_	Balance at June 30, 2008	. <u>-</u>	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2009
BAN	School Engineering and Design	4.00	06/18/09	\$	1,700,000	\$	- \$	1,700,000 \$	-
BAN	School Construction	4.00	06/18/09		1,400,000		-	1,400,000	-
BAN	DPW Facility	4.00	06/18/09		2,000,000		-	2,000,000	-
GAN	Public Works PWED Grant	4.00	06/18/09		1,000,000		-	1,000,000	-
BAN	School Construction	2.50	11/25/09		-		1,705,000	-	1,705,000
BAN	School Modulars	2.50	11/25/09		-		66,000	-	66,000
BAN	School Construction	1.25	12/23/09	_	-	-	1,640,476		1,640,476
	Total			\$_	6,100,000	\$	3,411,476 \$	6,100,000 \$	3,411,476

At fiscal year end, the Town had outstanding BANS totaling \$41,737,467. At maturity, \$21,166,467 of the BANS maturing on November 25, 2009 and \$17,159,524 maturing on December 23, 2009 were permanently funded. The remaining balances of \$1,771,000 and \$1,640,476, respectively, are scheduled to be paid down on their respective due dates. This transaction meets the criteria for the BAN to be treated as long-term debt.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

Details related to the Town's outstanding general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2009, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Civic Center Bonds	3.95 - 6.0 \$	2,080,000	\$ - \$	220,000 \$	1,860,000
Middle School Bonds	3.4 - 5.5	2,200,000	-	200,000	2,000,000
2002 Multi Purpose Bonds	3.5 - 5.375	28,360,000	-	2,285,000	26,075,000
2007 Multi Purpose Bonds	4.0	4,929,750	-	244,750	4,685,000
MWPAT - 93 Bonds	0.0	70,962	-	11,355	59,607
MWPAT - 98 Bonds	4.5	2,027,000	-	167,900	1,859,100
MWPAT - 2001 Bonds	0.0	59,786	-	5,436	54,350
MWPAT - 2006 Bonds	2.0	384,224	-	16,790	367,434
MWRA Loan	0.0	47,520	-	15,840	31,680
DPW Facility	3.0 - 5.0	-	6,787,467	-	6,787,467
School Engineering and Design	3.0 - 5.0	-	59,524	-	59,524
School Projects - Fosters/PRS	3.0 - 5.0	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
School Projects - Middle School Modulars	3.0 - 5.0	-	634,000	-	634,000
School Projects - East School	3.0 - 5.0	-	15,695,000	-	15,695,000
Land Acquisition - Hershey Street	3.0 - 5.0	-	1,450,000	-	1,450,000
Lincoln School Apartment Acquisition	3.0 - 5.0	-	6,700,000		6,700,000
Total		40,159,242	38,325,991	3,167,071	75,318,162
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	_	581,939	<u> </u>	57,328	524,611
Total Long Term Debt	\$ <u></u>	40,741,181	\$ 38,325,991 \$	3,224,399 \$	75,842,773

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010\$	5,358,592 \$	2,433,734 \$	7,792,326
2011	5,308,829	2,982,925	8,291,754
2012	5,284,462	2,791,257	8,075,719
2013	5,030,183	2,695,447	7,725,630
2014	4,961,370	2,390,218	7,351,588
2015	4,950,065	2,153,467	7,103,532
2016	4,961,447	1,941,322	6,902,769
2017	4,972,937	1,726,962	6,699,899
2018	4,979,436	1,510,709	6,490,145
2019	4,786,142	1,271,122	6,057,264
2020	4,360,922	1,065,667	5,426,589
2021	4,361,345	848,244	5,209,589
2022	2,391,776	633,363	3,025,139
2023	2,252,216	536,391	2,788,607
2024	2,257,664	446,642	2,704,306
2025	2,263,122	356,685	2,619,807
2026	2,263,589	266,618	2,530,207
2027	2,269,065	176,441	2,445,506
2028	1,955,000	92,200	2,047,200
2029	350,000	14,000	364,000
_			
Total\$	75,318,162 \$	26,333,414 \$	101,651,576

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$476,000 and interest costs for \$380,000. Thus, net MWPAT loan repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$2,109,000. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$476,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding revenue have been reported in the Sewer fund. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. The fiscal year 2009 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$48,000 and \$63,000, respectively.

The Town is receiving school construction assistance through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) on bonded projects completed in prior fiscal years. The MSBA provides resources for eligible construction costs and related debt interest and borrowing costs. During fiscal year 2009, approximately \$1,995,000 million of such assistance was received. Approximately \$23.3 million is expected to be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, \$4.4 million represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and \$18.9 million represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, an \$18.9 million intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue have been reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred revenue for the entire grant has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements in prior fiscal years.

The Town will also receive construction assistance on the new renovations to the East Elementary school. The grant is for 40% of approved construction costs not to exceed \$10,370,000. The Town is receiving reimbursement on this project as costs are incurred and approved by the MSBA and the Town will issue long-term

debt for the balance due at the completion of the project. During fiscal year 2009, the Town received approximately \$8.8 million from the MSBA for this project.

The Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA) operates an Infiltration/Inflow Financial Assistance Program for community owned collection systems. For each community approved for the project, financial assistance received from the MWRA consists of a grant and non-interest bearing loan. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding principal amount of these loans totaled \$31,680.

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2009, the Town had the following authorized and un-issued debt:

Purpose	Amount
School Buildings\$	1,073
Sewer Construction	40,000
Sewer MWRA I & I Removal	426,050
Sewer Route 3a	800,000
Sewer Weir River 2	619,800
Sewer Green Street Court	75,000
School Buildings	255,000
School Buildings/New Elementary School	7,760,000
Lincoln School Apartments Acquisition	300,000
Sewer Construction / Lower Central	125,000
Sewer Contstruction / Thaxter to Kents Lane	150,000
Total\$	10,551,923

Business-Type Activities

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2008	_	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
SSCC - Irrigation	4.0	\$_	1,585,000	\$_	{	120,000 \$	1,465,000

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for enterprise fund bonds and notes payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010\$	125,000	\$ 56,100 \$	181,100
2011	125,000	51,100	176,100
2012	130,000	46,000	176,000
2013	135,000	40,700	175,700
2014	145,000	35,100	180,100
2015	150,000	29,200	179,200
2016	155,000	23,100	178,100
2017	160,000	16,800	176,800
2018	165,000	10,300	175,300
2019	175,000	3,500	178,500
_			
Total\$	1,465,000	\$ <u>311,900</u> \$	1,776,900

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

_	Balance June 30, 2008		Bonds and Notes Issued		Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases		Other Decreases		Balance June 30, 2009		Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:												
Bonds and notes payable\$	40,159,242	\$	38,325,991	\$	(3,167,071) \$	-	\$	-	\$	75,318,162	\$	5,358,592
Unamortized bond premium	581,939		-		-	-		(57,328)		524,611		54,514
Workers' compensation	663,673		-		-	17,589		(447,557)		233,705		119,120
Compensated absences	1,223,355		-		-	754,740		(836,795)		1,141,300		859,300
Landfill closure	1,347,785		-		-	80,554		(11,339)		1,417,000		200,000
Other post-employment benefits	-	_	-		<u> </u>	7,381,254		(3,784,092)		3,597,162	-	
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities\$	43,975,994	\$_	38,325,991	\$_	(3,167,071) \$	8,234,137	\$	(5,137,111)	\$_	82,231,940	\$_	6,591,526
Business-Type Activities:												
Bonds and notes payable\$	1,585,000	\$	-	\$	(120,000) \$	-	\$	-	\$	1,465,000	\$	125,000
Compensated absences	-		-		-	9,205		-		9,205		9,205
Capital lease obligations	719,779		-		-	-		(177,965)		541,814		184,439
Rate stabilization reserve	2,472,611		-		-	-		(748,144)		1,724,467		-
Customer deposits	940,265		-		-	_		42,985		983,250		-
Other post-employment benefits	<u> </u>	_	-		<u> </u>	169,588		(74,494)	_	95,094	_	
Total business-type activity												
long-term liabilities\$	5,717,655	\$	-	\$	(120,000) \$	178,793	\$	(957,618)	\$_	4,818,830	\$	318,644

Governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund. Business-type activities long-term liabilities are normally paid from the funds reporting the liability, namely the South Shore Country Club or the Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant.

NOTE 10 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to construct a final capping system on the Hingham Municipal Landfill site as it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town completed the closure of various portions of the landfill in 1996 and is currently implementing a closure and post closure care plan for the remainder of the site. The Town expects the closure of the remaining site to occur during calendar year 2010. To date, the Town has expended approximately \$2,423,000 and has reflected \$1,417,000 as the estimate of the remaining liability at June 30, 2009. This amount is based upon estimates of what it would cost the Town to perform all closure and post closure care as of June 30, 2009. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

NOTE 11- RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

The Town participates in premium-based health care plans for its active employees and retirees. The Town is self-insured for workers' compensation and unemployment benefits, and also self insures property coverage over a group of vacant buildings given to them by the federal government. The Town maintains liability coverage on these respective buildings. The Town records an estimated liability for workers' compensation claims based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience. At June 30, 2009, the estimated liability for workers' compensation claims totaled approximately \$234,000.

Changes in the Workers' Compensation claims liability amount for the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

			•	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	 Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Fiscal Year 2008 Fiscal Year 2009	\$	596,743 663,673	\$	398,164 17,589	\$ (331,234) \$ (447,557)	663,673 233,705

Any liability for unemployment claims at June 30, 2009 is considered to be immaterial for these financial statements.

NOTE 12 – CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the System, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Hingham Contributory Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$7.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Hingham Contributory Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available audited financial report that may be obtained by contacting the System at 210 Central Street, Hingham, Massachusetts 02043.

At December 31, 2008, the System's membership consists of the following:

Active members	559
Inactive members	91
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	262
Total	912

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The current and two preceding fiscal years apportionment of the annual pension cost between the two employers did not require the Town to make an annual contribution to the System. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town.

Annual Pension Cost - The Town's contributions to the System for the last three fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$2,817,150, \$2,835,897, and \$3,024,454, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included an 8.0% investment rate of return and projected salary increases of 4.0% per year. The actuarial value of the System's assets was determined using the fair value of the assets.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	•	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	•	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	_	Funded Ratio (A/B)	_	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
1/1/08	\$	75,680,784	\$	94,518,253	\$	18,837,469		80.1%	\$	19,856,230	94.9%
1/1/07		64,778,166		88,204,142		23,425,976		73.4%		19,177,310	122.2%
1/1/06		58,096,713		85,429,148		27,332,435		68.0%		18,005,014	151.8%
1/1/04		53,284,103		75,260,838		21,976,735		70.8%		16,669,815	131.8%
1/1/03		38,571,346		74,835,302		36,263,956		51.5%		15,626,514	232.1%
1/1/02		44,876,765		71,631,723		26,754,958		62.6%		14,811,862	180.6%
1/1/00		48,884,485		57,861,551		8,977,066		84.5%		12,214,509	73.5%

NOTE 13 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Fiscal year 2009 and calendar year 2008 are the initial years that the Town and the Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant (HMLP) have implemented GASB Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 45). As allowed by GASB 45, the Town and the HMLP have established the net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation at zero at the beginning of the transition years and have applied the measurement and recognition requirements of GASB 45 on a prospective basis.

The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, during fiscal year 2008 and established its "Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund". The Town voted to begin pre-funding its OPEB liabilities through the use of this irrevocable trust.

Plan Description – The Town maintains a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("The Other Post Employment Benefit Plan"), which the HMLP participates in. The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. The plan provides the benefits by participating in the Plymouth County HealthCare System. Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to all eligible retirees through a variety of plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, Tufts Health Plan, and Fallon Community Health Plan, as well as an out-of-area indemnity plan administered by North American Administrators. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The plan also pays approximately 50% of the retiree life insurance premiums.

The Town adopted MGL, Chapter 32B, Section 18 in April 2006, requiring all Medicare-eligible retirees to enroll in a Medicare supplement plan. The effects of this adoption have been included in the actuarial determination of OPEB liabilities by the Town's actuary.

At the respective fiscal year ends, the Plan's memberships consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependants Current active members	677 861	17 29
Total	1,538	46

Funding Policy – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute between 10% and 50% of the cost of benefits provided depending on the plan they choose. For the year ended June 30, 2009 and calendar year ended December 31, 2008, plan members contributed approximately \$1.4 million and \$71,000, respectively, through their required contributions. The Town and the HMLP are required to contribute the balance of the current premiums and may contribute additional amounts to pre-fund benefits. The Town contributed \$3,484,092 during fiscal year 2009, and the HMLP contributed \$74,494 during calendar year 2008, towards these benefits in addition to the pre-funding amount discussed below. Administrative costs of the Plan are assumed to be included in the fully insured premium rates.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish the Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund and to enable the Town to raise taxes necessary to begin pre-funding its OPEB liabilities. During fiscal year 2009, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities in the amount of \$300,000. The HMLP pre-funded \$1,461,000 in March of 2009.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The components of the Town's and the HMLP's annual OPEB costs for the periods, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligations are summarized in the following table:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Normal Cost\$ Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4,079,009 \$ 3,302,245	64,767 (1) 104,821
Annual OPEB cost/expense	7,381,254	169,588
Contributions made	(3,784,092)	(74,494)
Increase/(Decrease) in net OPEB obligation	3,597,162	95,094
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		
Net OPEB obligation - end of year\$	3,597,162 \$	95,094

⁽¹⁾ The Business-Type Activities consist of the Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant as of December 31, 2008.

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage of annual OPEB costs contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligations for the periods are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
	6/30/2009	\$ 7,381,254	51.3%	\$ 3,597,162
Business-Type Activ	<u>ities</u>			
	12/31/2008	\$ 169,588	43.9%	\$ 95,094

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation dates is as follows:

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (B)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	 	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
Government	al Act	<u>tivities</u>						
1/1/2009	\$	246,535	\$ 114,530,349	\$ 114,283,814	0.22%	\$	40,145,677	284.67%
Business-Ty	pe Ac	<u>tivities</u>						
7/1/2006	\$	-	\$ 1,953,952	\$ 1,953,952	0.00%	\$	2,567,786	76.09%

Actual valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following additional information is provided for the latest actuarial valuations:

Governmental Activities

Valuation date...... January 1, 2009

Actuarial cost method...... Projected Unit Credit

Remaining amortization period...... 29 years as of July 1, 2009, closed

Asset valuation method...... Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return........... 3.5% pay-as-you-go scenario

Medical/Drug cost trend rate...... 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% for 7 years

to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year

Business-Type Activities

Valuation date...... July 1, 2006

Actuarial cost method...... Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method...... Payments increasing at 4.5%, level % of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... 29 years as of January 1, 2009, closed

Asset valuation method...... Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return........... 8.0% pre-funded scenario

Medical/Drug cost trend rate...... 9.5% decreasing to 5% after 9 years

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

The Town is currently in the process of constructing a new elementary school. As a result, the Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$26.6 million to complete the project. The project is currently in the construction phase. Approximately \$22.3 million has been spent on the project at June 30, 2009. The project is expected to be funded by bond proceeds and a 40% MSBA state grant.

The Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant has various power purchase commitments as more fully described in Note 15.

NOTE 15 – POWER PURCHASE COMMITTMENTS

The Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant has entered into a contract with Integrys Energy Service to purchase 10MWs per year. This purchase power contract is effective from 2006 through 2010 with an estimated annual cost of \$7,047,420.

The Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant has also entered into various long-term agreements to purchase power from other utilities through Energy New England (ENE). These power contracts began in 2008 and go through to the year 2015.

Through membership in Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC), the Lighting Plant is contingently liable on various projects in which they participated as described below.

MMWEC has issued separate issues of revenue bonds for each of its eight Projects, which are payable solely from, and secured solely by, the revenues derived from the Project to which the bonds relate, plus available funds pledged under MMWEC's Amended and Restated General Bond Resolution (GBR) with respect to the bonds of that Project. The MMWEC revenues derived from each Project are used solely to provide for the payments of bonds of any bond issue relating to such Project and to pay MMWEC's cost of owning and operating such project and are not used to provide for the payment of the bonds of any bond issue relating to any other Project.

MMWEC operates the Stony Brook Intermediate Project and the Stony Brook Peaking Project, both fossil-fueled power plants. MMWEC has a 3.7% interest in the W.F. Wyman unit No. 4 plant, which is operated and owned by its majority owner, FPL Energy Wyman IV, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Energy, LLC and a 4.8% ownership interest in the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit, operated by Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. (DNCI), the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of Dominion Resources, Inc. DNCI also owns and operates Millstone Unit 2 nuclear unit. The operating license for the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit extends to November 25, 2045.

A substantial portion of MMWEC's plant investment and financing program in an 11.6% ownership interest in the Seabrook Station nuclear generating unit operated by FPL Energy Seabrook, LLC (FPLE Seabrook), the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of FPL Group, Inc. The operating license for Seabrook Station extends to March, 2030. FPLE Seabrook has stated its intention to request an extension of the Seabrook Station operating license beyond 2030.

Pursuant to the Power Service Agreements (PSAs), the MMWEC Seabrook and Millstone Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the costs associated with decommissioning the plants, which costs are being funded through monthly Project billing. Also, the Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the uninsured costs of a nuclear incident that might be imposed under the Price-Anderson Act (Act). Originally enacted in 1957, the Act has been renewed several times. In July 2005, as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Congress extended the Act until the end of 2025.

MMWEC is involved in various legal actions. In the opinion of MMWEC management, the outcome of such actions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Lighting Plant.

As of December 31, 2008, total capital expenditures for MMWEC's Projects amounted to \$1,551,793,000, of which \$61,140,000 represents the amount associated with the Lighting Plant's share of Project Capability of the Projects in which it participates, although such amount is not allocated to the Lighting Plant. MMWEC's debt outstanding for the Projects includes Power Supply System Revenue Bonds totaling \$570,245,000, of which \$20,785,000 is associated with the Lighting Plant's share of Project Capability of the Projects in which it participates, although such an amount is not allocated to the Lighting Plant. As of December 31, 2008, MMWEC's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the Projects is \$663,144,000 of which \$24,275,000 is anticipated to be billed to the Lighting Plant in the future.

In addition, under the PSAs, the Lighting Plant is required to pay to MMWEC its share of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Projects in which it participates. The Lighting Plant's total O&M costs including debt service under the PSAs were \$7,443,000 and \$7,518,000 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively.

The Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant's annual energy costs related to its long-term power purchase commitments as of 2008 are approximately as follows:

For	Yε	ears	Ended	l De	cember	3	1,
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2009\$ 2010	19,163,225 11,435,572 7,127,036 7,083,582 5,628,055 9,561,745 223,000
2019	223,000
Total\$	60,222,215

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of Federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2009, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2009, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 17 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2009, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #45</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2009. This standard has changed the basic financial statements and the related footnotes and required supplementary information.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #49</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation *Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2009. The basic financial statements were not impacted by this Statement.

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #51</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2010. Management elected to implement this standard early and this standard did not impact the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #52</u>, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2009. The basic financial statements were not impacted by this Statement.
- The GASB issue <u>Statement #53</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2010. The standards requires governments to measure most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Management elected to implement this standard early and this standard did not impact the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #55</u>, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, which was implemented in fiscal year 2009. The basic financial statements were not impacted by this Statement.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #56</u>, Codification of Accounting and Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards, which was implemented in fiscal year 2009. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for related party transactions, subsequent events, and going concern considerations. The basic financial statements were not impacted by this Statement.

Future implementation of GASB Pronouncements:

 The GASB issued <u>Statement #54</u>, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2011. The implementation of this GASB will impact the Town's financial statements, as it changes fund balance components into Nonspendable; Restricted; Committed; Assigned; and Unassigned amounts.